Star & Sentinel Column.

CHEAP PRINTING

AT THE

Star & Sentinel

BOOK & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE

altimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

aving recently added largely to our already large

ook & Fancy Job Type,

re fully prepared to accommodate our old cu
rs, and all others who may favor us with their
ngs, in the best style of the art, at the shortest
, and on the most reasonable terms.

inting of Every De
scription,

EXCELLED

UNSURPASSED

IN STYLE, AND

IN CHEAPNESS,

AT THE

AR & SENTINEL,

altimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

PLAIN

AND

namental Printing,

the largest Posters to the smallest Cards.

Such as

HEADS, CARDS,

CHECKS, DRAFTS,

ENVELOPES, LABELS,

ING BILLS,

CEIPTS & RECEIPT BOOKS,

HANDBILLS, DODGERS, &c.

OF SUBSCRIBERS comprises the best
of the community. It circulates very ex-
among the farmers, and is read by all
It has the largest circulation in Adams and
counties.

PUBLISHED ON EVERY FRIDAY,
BY
BUEHLER & CO.,
Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, BLANKS, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 31 GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3619.

Professional Cards, &c.

H. B. WOODS, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to any business in the Courts of Adams county. Office:—Hon. J. B. Danner's Building, South East corner of the Diamond [March 4, 1870—1

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, Second door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to Suits, Collections and settlement of Estates. All legal business, and Invalid Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against Government, attended to promptly and efficiently attended to. For sale—Improved and unimproved Farms for sale in Illinois and other western States. June 18, 1869.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care. Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, fronting on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa. May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office in Gettysburg in the three story building south of the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence on the South side of Centre Square. May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER, Office: *North side of Chambersburg and Washington streets*, opposite Col. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL. June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., *DENTIST*, Office in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A. ☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.—1

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to anything within the province of the Dentist pertaining to and of full upon the teeth and artificial teeth. Terms reasonable. July 30, 1869.—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

AT THE

SAVE YOUR HORSES!

Patent Elastic Cork Horse Collars.

THE undersigned has for sale these CELEBRATED COLLARS, manufactured by Haner & Berry, Philadelphia, which are now used by fifty City and Country Railroad companies for the protection of their stock. They are lighter in weight, absorb no moisture, and do not heat. The Cock with which they are stuffed being very elastic, the Collar adjusts to the shape of the animal, and consequently does not chafe. Farmers, try them. Also,

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS for sale and made to order. Call at my establishment on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa., adjoining the Passenger Depot. May 29, 1870—tf JOHN CULP.

AND

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and, HARNESS of all kinds, in the County

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest. Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted*,) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship. Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT SET SORE. They are the best FITTING and most durable. Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner. Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Chains, fly-nets and everything in the line *None better or cheaper.* Our prices have been so much to the low set living standard, A liberal percentage for cash, of all bills amounting to $5 or more. We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented. Thankful for past favors we will give attention to our present stock. Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED. The warp is over, the undersigned has ever resumed the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C. on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible. ☞REPAIRING☜ done with despatch, and in the most reasonable rates. A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future. May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please. REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates. July 1, 1868.—1y W. K. GALLAGHER.

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED, MARCH 16, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel E. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—H. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. E. Russell, H. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Reuben township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; M. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. O. Peters, Petersburg, Y. S.)

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid loses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month at 1 o'clock, P.M. [June 10, 1868.—1

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM, THE STAR AND SENTINEL.

Business Cards.

Removal! Removal!

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

Can be found at his residence on *Corner East Middle and Stratto n Sts.* GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks oil kinds repaired. [April 29, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand, *Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.*

All kinds of CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c constantly baked and always to be had fresh.

With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked. BALTZER NEWPORT. April 9, 1869—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graeffenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK, SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.

LUMBER

delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.

All letters should be addressed to him at Graeffenburg P.O. Adams county, Pa. HENRY MILTENBERGER. Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.

ICE CREAM,

served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call. April 8, 1870.—tf

Surveying--Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW,

FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to the preparing

DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING

AT SALES, &c.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—Post Office address, Fairfield, Adamsco., Pa. Jan. 1, 1869.—tf

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best o workmen.

☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to. June 3.—tf

COOPERING!

PETER CULP

Has commenced the

COOPERING BUSINESS

in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of *MEAT TUBBS, CROUT STANDS, PICKEL STANDS, TUBS, FLOUR BARRELS.*

I also manufacture 40 and 10 gal. Kegs, Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call. Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

NEW BUSINESS!

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate. Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Christman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call. April 30, 1868—tf

JEREMIAH CULP

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

☞York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church May 27, 1868—tf.

Sewing Machines.

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE *ELIAS HOWE, JR.,*

SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,* GETTYSBURG, PA.,

At his residence on York Street.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to: Machine delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machine. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the names of ELIAS HOWE, Jr. on it, &c. Feb. 26—tf

Farming Implements, &c.

DODGE'S PATENT

REAPER AND MOWER

AND SELF-RAKER.

This machine has met with the most complete success. In every section where it has been introduced, it has taken precedence over those machines which have heretofore ranked as first-class. It is a perfect Self Raker and a superior Mower.

A careful examination will convince any one of its superior merits over all others, in simplicity, strength and durability. As a Self-raking Reaper it has no equal to our *knowledge.*

The Dodge rake is attached to no other machine in the United States, except to this machine. Built by the DODGE & STEVENSON Manufacturing Co., Auburn, New York.

READ THE NOTICE OF THE COMPANY TO OUR AGENTS:

Having been informed that certain manufacturers in Ohio and elsewhere are building Reapers with DODGE'S SELF-RAKE attached. We ask you to furnish us the name of all persons vending or purchasing such machines, as we have never licensed any person or persons to manufacture said SELF-RAKE, or any part thereof, and will prosecute to the full extent of the law all persons manufacturing, selling or using said Self-rake except of our own manufacture. JOHN A. DODGE, President.

We have that confidence in this machine that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test it with any other machine they may wish, and keep the one that gives the most satisfaction.

Farmers wanting Droppers attached can be accommodated.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold, viz:

Henry Culp,	Peter Markley,
John B. Lear,	Wm. Furney,
James D. Norman,	Hiram Pontius,
George F. Minter,	John Deardorff,
Abraham Waybright,	Ephraim Lady,
David Frank,	Jonathan Water;
John Hockersmith,	James Markley,
Peter Kastleman,	Daniel Gettle,
Henry Shriver,	John Bender,
Christian Shriver,	John Eckert,
Rose Houseman,	Henry King,
John Lower,	Andrew Weigerj,
John N. Bair,	J. J. Kerr,
George Phillips.	

ON HAND A FEW SECOND HAND REAPERS.

Also, Wiard's IRON HAY RAKES, of different make, amongst which is the Brandt Rake. A few PLOUGHS of different kinds, Thresher and Separator one of the best, and other articles too numerous to be offered in this column.

HARKLEROAD'S FANNING MILL AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of JOSEPH WIBLE & SON, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road.

EXTRA KNIVES ALWAYS ON HAND in case of breakage. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa. WM. WIBLE, Agent. May 27.—tf

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age,

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, as it will actual say that will be introduced, for it has been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines this season to call and examine mine. The Machine is noted particularly to excel all other machines in the following points, viz: ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain. Its cutting box and knives are unsurpassed, it is a great lown grass as well as a heavy crop. It cuts 6 feet 2 inches in grain; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a single Reaper or Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of the Machine can be had.

Also, HILLMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known SHANTZ RAKE, the best rakes ever introduced. We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very lightdraft, cast steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made.

ALSO, THE KREIDER AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILLS, the best and most popular Fan improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockle screens, and runs very easily.

Also all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always on hand.

Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel or at my residence, 2 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike. LEWIS A. BUSHMAN. May 28, 1869.—tf

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington st., Gettysburg, Penna.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first class livery. Their Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

Horses and Mules

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts. NICHOLAS WEAVER. Dec. 9, 1869—tf

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale & Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. We have provided ourselves with

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all at the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞We flatter ourselves that by sharing moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronises our establishment. PERRY J. TATE, WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH. Dec. 31, 1869

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Hardware and Groceries.

The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE and GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand on Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH TRIMMINGS, SHOE FINDINGS, CABINET-MAKERS' TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, QUEENSWARE OF EVERY KIND, &

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had in this Store. Every comer of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the City.

DAVID KUHLMAN, JOHN S. GARBER, May 20, 1870.—tf

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES

PURE SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS

DYES AND DYE STUFFS,

SOAPS, PERFUMES AND TOILET GOODS,

INKS, WRITING FLUIDS AND STATIONERY.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES ACCURATELY PUT UP.

PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powders

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine.

Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. R. HORNER

has resumed the

Practice of Medicine.

Office at his

DRUG STORE,

IN CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Also, Dealer in

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, BAKING SODA, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINE

Jan. 14, 1870.—tf.

DR. JAMES CRESS

DRUGGIST

Store in Brant's Building, Balto. st.

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, Pur Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy Articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or bleeing. This is the best Soap in the world for the human hair. Contains nothing to injure the hands or fabric. Littlestown, May 12.—1 JAMES CRESS.

A. D. BUEHLER,

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, GOLD PENS, &c., &c.

Chambersburg street, near Diamond.

☞Country Merchants supplied a City wholesale rates. Feb. 25, 1870—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges. May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location a pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerk we shall use every endeavor to please. This House pens for the entertainment of the public and we solicit a share of public patronage. May, 1867.

NEW HOTEL,

HARRIS HOUSE,

BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENNA

THE undersigned has opened a Hotel, the HARRIS HOUSE, in the lately enlarged and handsome three-story Brick Building on Baltimore street, two doors from the Court-house, Gettysburg, Pa., and is provided with accommodations for the comfortable entertainment of a large number of guests. His experience in the business warrants him in promising satisfaction to every one, and he feels certain that those who stop with him once will call again. Charges moderate.

His Table will always be supplied with the best the Gettysburg and Baltimore markets may afford, whilst his Bar will have the choicest wines, liquors, &c.

He also has ample Stabling, with a good Hostler in attendance.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be spared to deserve it. April 14, 1870—tf W. P. HARRIS.

UNION HOTEL

[FORMERLY THE WHITE HALL,]

YORK SPRINGS, PENN'A.

E. P. KITTINGER, *Proprietor.*

THE undersigned having leased the long established and popular Hotel, in Petersburg, (York Springs Borough,) will spare no effort to please all who may patronize him. The Hotel is pleasantly located with large and comfortable Chambers which will be found neat and attractive. His Table will be supplied with the best that the market can afford; his bar contains none but the best of Liquors; he is also well supplied with Ice for the Summer season—this being the only Hotel in the place that has an Ice House attached. There is in connection with the Hotel extensive stabling, with attentive hostlers. Call and give him a share of the public patronage and a determination that none shall go away dissatisfied. Charges moderate. Boarders taken by the week on reasonable terms. E. P. KITTINGER, Proprietor. York Springs, May 6, 1870.—tm

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has Discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affection of the Kidneys or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth, a fearful and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Epileptic Fits, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,

Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored.

This distressing Affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses, and know not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged in all its functions, Physical Prostration, Weakness, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury.

Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected more cures of the most astonishing nature than were ever known; many troubled with rings in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, restlessness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Diseases of the Bowels, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyment of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of his painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrible disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, disfigured face, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with fearful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful suffering, by sending him to that undiscovered country from whence no traveller returns.

It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through being led into the hands of ignorant or unskilful PRETENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their nauseous or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life, Vigor and Happiness, in despair leave him with ruined health to sigh over his galling disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, he is enabled to offer the most Certain, speedy and Effectual Remedy in the World for all Diseases of Imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Office, 7 South Frederick st., BALTIMORE, Md.

left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Just not to observe name and number.

☞No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used in the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

There are so many Fairey, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED. March 11, 1870—1yipr

Marble Yards.

W. N. MILLER'S

MARBLE WORKS,

Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

Every Description of Work executed in the finest style of the Art.

ALL KINDS OF

Cast, Wrought and Wire Railings,

FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE. June 17, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

MEALS & BRO.

In New York street, Gettysburg Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work that is to be had in

SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES MANTLES &c. &c.

at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest ☞Orders by mail promptly attended to. Gettysburg, May 20, 1867

FOR SALE

My Property on Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa

THE HOUSE is a two story brick, One in it, a Hydrant in the yard with good cistern, choice variety of Grapes, Strawberries, Raspberries, Peach and other Fruit Trees on the lot. Gettysburg, May 20—tf E. R. ROY.

The Star and Sentinel.

THE OLD CHERRYWOOD CLOCK.

It has ticked, with the bell,
That a wedding could tell,
It has ticked, keeping time with the song,
It has ticked at the birth
Of a soul brought to earth,
To battle and grow with the strong.

It has ticked through the night,
When the small shaded light
Saw the weary, fond watchers above,
With the breath dying fast,
Ere the life-lease was past,
Of a parent or child whom they love.

It has ticked to the tread
As they carried the dead
Through the old-fashioned hallway and door,
And it ticked right along,
Just as steady and strong,
When the funeral service was o'er.

'Tis an honest old friend
With a dingy brass end,
Tracing round the old dial each day,
But it seems to fond all,
With a mystic spell,
How swiftly our lives pass away.

'Tis an heir loom at Lest,
Looking odd with the rest
Of the modern apparel and ware;
With its wondering gaze,
At the present odd ways
Of the new generation and fare.

There's a problem to solve,
As the hands slow revolve;
Whether modern folks, manners and all,
Are as true and as good
As the old folks so rude,
Whose hands placed the clock in the hall.

INCIDENT IN ARKANSAS LIFE.

BY JUDGE ARRINGTON.

I shall never forget my first vision of William Denton. It was in the court house at Little Rock, Arkansas, in the summer of 1834. The occasion itself possessed a terrible interest, well calculated to fix in the memory all its circumstances. A vast concourse of spectators had assembled to witness the trial of a young and very beautiful girl on an indictment for murder. The Judge waited at the moment for the sheriff to bring in his prisoner, and the eyes of the impatient multitude eagerly watched the door for the expected advent, when suddenly a stranger entered, whose remarkable appearance riveted universal attention. Here is his portrait done as accurately as pen can sketch it.

A figure, tall, lean and sinewy and straight as an arrow; a brow massive, soaring, and smooth as polished marble, intersected by a large blue vein forked like the tongue of a serpent; eyes reddish yellow, resembling a wrathful eagle's eye—as brilliant as fearfully piercing; and finally, a mouth, slight, cold and sneering—the living embodiment of unbreathed curses! He was hatted in leather, ornamented, after the fashion of Indian costume, with beads of every color in the rainbow.

Elbowing his way through the throng, and seemingly altogether unconscious that he was regarded as a phenomenon that needed explanation, the singular being advanced, and with the haughty air of a king taking his throne, seated himself within the bar, crowded as it was with the disciples of Coke and Blackstone, several of whom, it was known, esteemed themselves far superior to those old and famous masters.

The contrast between the disdainful countenance and outlandish garb of the stranger excited especially the risibility of the lawyers, and the junior member began a suppressed titter, which soon grew louder and swept around the circle. They doubtless supposed the intruder to be some wild hunter of the mountains, who had never before seen the interior of a hall of justice.

Instantly the cause and object of the laughter perceived it. Turning his head gradually, so as to give each laughter a look of infinite scorn, he ejaculated the single word—"Savages!"

No pen can describe the unspeakable malice, the defiant force which he threw into that term; no language can express the infernal *furore* of his utterance, although it hardly exceeded a whisper. But he accented every letter as if it were a separate emission of fire that scorched his quivering lips, laying horrible emphasis on the *s* both at the beginning and ending of the word.—It was a mixed growl, intermediate betwixt the growl of a red tiger and the hiss of a rattlesnake—"*Savages!*" It cured everybody of the disposition to laugh.

The general gaze, however, was then diverted by the advent of the fair prisoner, who came in surrounded by her guard.—The apparition was enough to drive even a cynic mad, for hers was a style of beauty to bewilder the tamest imagination and melt the coldest heart, leaving in both imagination and heart a gleaming picture, enamelled with fire and fixed in a frame of gold from the stars. It was the spell of an enchantment to be *felt* as well as seen.—We might feel it in the flashes of her countenance, clear as sunlight, brilliant as the iris; in the classic contour of her features, symmetrical as if cut with an artist's chisel; in her hair of rich ringlets, flowing without a braid, softer than silk, finer than gossamer; in her eyes, blue as the heaven of southern summer, large, liquid, dreamy; in her motions, graceful, swimming, like the gentle waftures of a bird's wing in the sunny air; in her figure, slight, ethereal—a syph's or a seraph's; and more than all, in the everlasting smile of the rosy lips, so frank

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, June 22, 1870.

We anticipate our usual publication day this week, to gain time to renovate our office.

A LIVELY debate on Cuban matters took place in the House on Thursday and Friday. The President transmitted a message to Congress in explanation of the policy of the Administration While deeply sympathizing with the struggling patriots and denouncing the cruelties of Spanish officials in the prosecution of the war, the President holds that at no time has the insurrection attained sufficient strength to justify the Government in deviating from its well-known policy of non-interference in the affairs of other nations. Mr. Banks, from the Committee of Foreign Affairs, submitted a report arraigning the policy of the Administration and proposing to give the insurgents belligerent rights, just what we faulted England for doing for Jeff. Davis and his Rebellion. Mr. Orth, from the same Committee, made a minority report defending the past relations of the Government towards Cuba. In the debate which ensued, Mr. Banks attacked the President's Message, charging its authorship on Caleb Cushing, a paid attorney of the Spanish Government. Gen. Butler replied, defending Mr. Cushing from the attack of Gen. Banks. He said it had been charged that Mr. Cushing wrote the correspondence of the Spanish minister to our Government, and also that he was the author of the President's special message on Cuba. General Butler said he happened to know, and he spoke what he did know when he said that Mr. Cushing had never seen the message until it appeared in the newspapers. He was glad to say that we had a President and a Secretary of State who could write their own messages. He then went on to defend the action of the Government in refusing to interfere in the struggle between Spain and Cuba. General Logan followed Gen. Butler, in an earnest denunciation of our Cuban policy and in support of the Resolution submitted by the Committee on Foreign Relations. Gen. Banks closed the debate, when the House proceeded to vote, resulting in the adoption, yeas 102, nays 88, of an amendment offered by Mr. Bingham, authorizing the President "to remonstrate against the barbarous manner in which the war in Cuba has been conducted, and if he shall deem it expedient, to solicit the co-operation of other Governments in such measures as he may deem necessary to secure from both contending parties an observance of the laws of war as recognized by all civilized nations."

This action is a practical endorsement of the President and his Message, and leaves the Cuban question in his hands.

RED CLOUD, the great Sioux Chief, has gone West, sullen and dissatisfied, evidently meaning mischief. All the efforts of the Government failed to convince him of the duty of the Indians to yield to the demands of advancing civilization, abandon the chase, and settle down to agricultural pursuits. He complained of the bad faith of the white men, and the determination to crowd the Indians from the lands which of right belong to them; and demanded that the Government remove its forts from the Indian reservations, recall its troops, and cease the construction of railroads through their lands. These demands, of course, cannot be acceded to. Red Cloud sullenly refused the presents offered to him, and asked to be sent home by the most direct route to his people. At New York, he and his party were feted and made the guests of the City, but all to no purpose. He regards his mission to Washington a failure. On his return he will summon his tribes in council, and before many weeks, the question of submission or fight will have been determined. The Indian problem is a difficult one, and it looks much as if it could only be solved by the strong arm of military power. The Indian must change his habits and yield to the march of civilization, or go under. If war comes, let it be on Sheridan's tactics, sharp, quick and decisive.

COL. PARKER, the U. S. Marshal who arrested Patrick Woods in Richmond for assault on Congressman Porter, in obedience to the mandate of the House, and who refused to regard the writ of *habeas corpus* issued by Judge Wellford, on Saturday appeared in Court in response to a rule to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of Court. He answered that he had arrested Woods under warrant issued by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and that Woods was now in the custody of the Congress of the United States, and disclaimed any contempt of Court, etc.—Judge Wellford recognized the superior authority of the Congress of the United States, and discharged the Marshal from the rule for contempt.

A CALL has been issued for a Convention of the Republicans of the counties of this State in which the Republicans are in a minority, to meet in Philadelphia on the 4th of July, to take steps to make their influence more largely felt in legislation and appointments affecting their counties. Among the grievances complained of is the Legislative rule which gives the control of local legislation, as a matter of courtesy, to the Members and Senators representing the district to be affected. This rule entirely ignores Republicans in Democratic counties, and often works injustice. The Convention, if judicious counsels prevail, may do good.

THE U. S. Senate has been engaged for days on the House bill to abolish the Franking privilege. The tone of debate and various test votes on amendments indicate that a majority of the Senate are adverse to the bill. If it pass at all, it will be with essential modifications, designed to reform abuses rather than abolish the franking privilege. An amendment was adopted by a large majority to continue to weekly newspapers free circulation in the counties where published.

Hon. B. F. Whittemore, who resigned to avoid expulsion for complicity in the sale of Cadetships, appeared in the House on Saturday with credentials of his re-election. Objection was interposed by Mr. Logan, who held that the House, having declared him unworthy to hold a seat, could not again recognize him as a member during the 41st Congress. The case was laid over for future action.

On Tuesday the House adopted, yeas 119, nays 34, a resolution offered by Mr. Logan, declining to allow Whittemore to take his seat and ordering his credentials to be returned to him.

THE announcement of Mr. Hoar's resignation as Attorney General and the immediate nomination by the President of Hon. Amos T. Ackerman, of Georgia, produced no little sensation in political circles at Washington last week. Although Mr. Hoar's intention to retire from the Cabinet had been frequently predicted by newspaper gossips, it had been so invariably pronounced unfounded, that the event itself took every body by surprise. It seems to be conceded that Mr. Hoar's resignation has no political significance, his relations with the President being of the most friendly character. It has long been his desire to retire, but he remained in the Cabinet because of the President's unwillingness to dispense with his services.

Judge Ackerman is said to be a sound lawyer, but has no national reputation, and upon the announcement of his nomination to the Senate, the inquiry was general, "who is Ackerman?" The President, in this as in other Cabinet selections, seems to have been guided by his own judgment.—Anxious to give the appointment to the South, he fixed on Judge Ackerman, who is at present U. S. District Attorney for Georgia. He was born in New Hampshire in 1822, graduated at Dartmouth College, emigrated to Georgia, and studied law in the office of United States Senator J. McPherson Berrien (who was attorney general under Jackson). He joined the Whig party, with whom he acted until 1860, when he at first opposed the secession of his adopted State, but finally succumbed to the pressure and enlisted in the Rebel army, and was given a place upon the staff of the Rebel General Toombs, with whom he was a great favorite.

He did not, however, win any especial distinction upon the field of battle, and never rose even to the rank of Brigadier-General. When the secession bubble burst, and the Rebel army scattered before Sherman's forces, he at once accepted the situation and urged upon the people that they try to make the best of things, and recuperate as soon as possible. In 1868, he saw General Grant was the coming power, announced himself for him for the Presidency, and his name was placed at the head of the Grant electoral ticket in Georgia. When Grant came into power his disabilities were removed and he was made District Attorney for Georgia, which position he now holds, having been confirmed by the Senate because he was the best of all the material in the State. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention which made the present Constitution of Georgia, and in that body he tried to get in a clause which would allow colored men to hold office.

"THE *Star* seems to think that in Rhode Island the 'property qualification' will prevent the negroes from voting, as it does whites. Does that paper believe that the 'white' qualification in the Constitution of Pennsylvania will be respected, and that negroes will not therefore vote in this State?"—*Compiler.*

Colored people will vote in Pennsylvania and Rhode Island, under the 15th Amendment, on the same basis as whites. No qualification for the right of suffrage can be established by any State which does not apply equally to white and colored voters. That is the whole of the 15th Amendment. The *Compiler*, in insisting that the "property qualification" of Rhode Island will not apply to colored men as well as white, betrays either profound ignorance of the plainest principles of legal interpretation or a wilful purpose to misrepresent. If Rhode Island persists in maintaining such a qualification as a condition of exercising the right of suffrage, the 15th Amendment cannot prevent it; but it does require the same qualification to be applied to all voters, irrespective of "race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

THE Temperance Question has assumed quite an interesting phase in the Borough of Indiana, Pennsylvania. The citizens of the town having successfully resisted the several applications for license, the landlords, on Monday a week, closed their houses.—In order to accommodate the people in attendance at Court, the citizens opened their dwellings, and in this way the former were accommodated. Steps were then taken to buy or build a temperance hotel, and this movement is likely to succeed, inasmuch as eight thousand dollars were promptly subscribed for that purpose, with a prospect of being largely increased.

IN accordance with a recent Act of Congress the Attorney General's office will hereafter be known as the Department of Justice, with the Attorney General at its head, and a solicitor general and two assistants. The new act transfers to this department the solicitors of the Treasury Department and Internal Revenue Bureau, and the solicitors of the Navy Department and their assistants and employes, and also the examiner of claims in the Department of State. The reorganization will probably take place when the new Attorney General is sworn into office.

THE resignation of Attorney General Hoar has revived gossip as to further Cabinet changes. It is understood that Secretary Fish had determined to resign in case the Cuban policy of the Administration was not sustained by the House; but the action of the latter being a *quasi* endorsement of the line of action marked out by the Government, Mr. Fish will doubtless remain in the Cabinet.

THE Republicans of Philadelphia have re-nominated Hon. Leonard Myers in the 1st and Hon. Wm. D. Kelley in the 2d Congressional districts.—In the 3d district the Convention split, the majority re-nominating Hon. Charles O'Neil and the minority nominating John V. Creely.

WE learn that Somerset and Fulton counties, on Saturday last, instructed for Mr. Cessna. As Bedford declared for him some time ago, this practically settles the matter. We presume the other counties will concede the nomination and make it unanimous.

GOLD again is steadily sinking downward, the most obvious cause for the movement being the encouraging exhibit of our foreign trade for the first nine months of the current fiscal year.

THE Senate Judiciary Committee has decided to return to the Senate the nomination of Amos T. Ackerman for Attorney-General without recommendation.

THE Servius Tullius stone sent by the Pope to President Lincoln, and now deposited in the crypt under the Capitol, is to be turned over to the Lincoln Monument Association in Springfield, Ill.

CALIFORNIA ranks the twenty-fourth State in inhabitants, but is fourth in the amount of income tax paid.

GENERAL NEWS.

NOTWITHSTANDING the mass of business yet before it, Congress, it is thought, will adjourn on the 15th of July.

SPAIN has pledged the Almaden quicksilver mines for about $11,000,000 raised in London.

PITTSBURG furnishes forty-six per cent. of all the gas made in the United States.

THE Richmond *Enquirer* is urging the importance of educating the colored people of Virginia.

VIRGINIA City's amusements for the summer season are a circus, two theatres and nine faro banks.

THERE is a town in Georgia where they shave the heads of all who are found drunk in the street.

REV. B. H. NADAL, President of the Drew Theological Seminary, died at Madison, New Jersey, on Monday.

A SOUTHERN Governor is credited with vetoing a bill passed by the Legislature "for bad spelling and nonsense generally."

A TRAIN of twenty-three cars, filled with strawberries, arrived in Chicago one night last week, over the Illinois central Railroad.

THE deputy Sheriff of Yazoo, Miss., chased three soldiers, who had deserted, one hundred and thirty miles on horseback in twenty-four hours.

THE State Superintendent has announced that a new edition of the school laws will be issued and distributed during the present month.

THE Rhode Island Legislature, at its recent session, passed an act fixing the time for hold elections for Congressmen in November.

THE thunder shower in Providence on Friday noon was something terrific. Three and fifteen hundredths inches of rain fell in about an hour and a quarter.

THE New York *Independent* calls Dickens the John Bunyan of the secular world. "His novels are little gospels of charity and good will to all mankind."

NEARLY four hundred bags of mail, direct from the London post office, passed over the Pacific Railroad a few days since, *en route* to the English colonies of the South Sea Islands.

THERE things a lady cannot do: 1. She cannot pass a millinery store without stopping. 2. She cannot see a piece of lace without asking the price. 3. She cannot see a baby without kissing it.

THE House of Representatives resolutions authorizing the President to secure a more humane war in Cuba is before the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, whose members are divided on it.

HON. F. A. Walker, Superintendent of the Census, authorizes United States Marshals to give to the press the statistics of population in their respective districts when complete returns have been received.

SINCE women have loosened their corsets, the annual mortality has decreased 18½ per cent. Since women have loaded their heads with enormous and hideous chignons, cerebral fevers have increased 72½ per cent. So says the *Medical Press*.

IN old time a Connecticut pastor declined an addition of $100 to his salary for the reason, among others, that the hardest part of his labor heretofore had been the collection of his salary, and it would kill him to try to collect $100 more.

THE Milwaukee *Wisconsin* of the 16th instant reports that wheat was coming in faster than it could be stored, and at that date there over one and a half million bushels in store in the various elevators of the city.

AN Irish servant girl named Scott, who has been washing dishes at the Irving Hotel, New York, for three dollars a week, lately fell heir to a legacy of $75,000, by the death of an uncle in New Orleans. There is a vacancy in the dish washing corps of the Irving.

EUROPEAN despatches state that the drought in France has produced a considerable advance in the price of breadstuffs. Consequent upon this, a bill has been introduced into the Corps Legislatif to admit grain free of duty, and the export from New York has already commenced.

THE wheat harvest is begun in the Carolinas, Georgia, Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, and is satisfactory, both as to quantity and condition. The crop promises well in the West, and in the Northwestern States, the look was never more encouraging.

THE city of Panama has been swept by a terrible conflagration, a large number of buildings being burned and twelve lives known to be lost. Other bodies are buried in the ruins, and there are many persons injured. This terrible disaster occurred on the 5th of June.

THE Republican Convention of the Third District of Maine, which met at Augusta on Tuesday, unanimously re-nominated Hon. James G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives, to represent that district in the next Congress. Mr. Blaine has served with distinction three consecutive terms in the House of Representatives.

A RABID DOG AS A ROOM-MATE.—A crippled man, Mr. Demery, shut in a room in Detroit with a mad dog, has just shown pluck and presence of mind. On Friday last, his wife and child went out, leaving him in bed. The dog tried to go out with them, but was driven back. Demery lay reading for about an hour, when he was aroused by the actions of the dog, which stood in the centre of the room with glaring eyes, and bristling hair, yelping hideously. On being spoken to, the dog slunk under the bed, and lay there howling with pain. A gust of wind closed the door, and Demery and the dog were shut in the room together.

In a short time the animal sprang from under the bed, and began a furious circuit of the room, snapping his jaws from which oozed a thick saliva that scented the room like musk. Round and round he rushed, upsetting chairs, bounding over the stove and catching at everything in his way.

Demery yelled at the dog, and bade him lie down. Just then the brute halted at the door, and Demery raised himself on his elbow and laid hold of his crutch, intending to rise and open the door. The dog, enraged by the movement, sprang at him with a howl, but received a blow from the crutch which sent him rolling on the floor. The animal soon struggled up, however, and resumed his mad race around the room, presenting a more frightful visage than before. Demery moved to the side of the bed next the wall, and gripped his crutch ready for defence.

It suddenly occurred to him that his wife and child would soon return, and that the dog, which he saw was rabid, would probably attack one or both of them as they unsuspectingly entered. This was from that moment the one terrible dread that filled his mind. He formed an unselfish resolve, and at once acted upon it. He would excite the brute to attack him, hoping in the struggle to deal him a death-blow.—Getting on his knees, and firmly grasping his crutch, Demery yelled at the dog. The animal, still tearing around the room, and clashing his jaws together, suddenly stopped, glared on the man, and then made a furious spring for the bed. With sure aim, Demery's crutch descended on the dog's head, and felled him to the ground. Three times the infuriated brute returned to the charge, and three times was repulsed. At the fourth time he fell stunned and bleeding, and after breaking the crutch over his head, the man finished him off with an axe. Demery then dragged the body outside, and calmly waited for the return of his family.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The State Sunday School Convention in Harrisburg, last week, was attended by about 600 delegates, and was in all respects a success. Among the delegates we notice the following credited to Adams county:—George Wolf, of Abbottstown; D. W. Cassat, Hunterstown; Samuel Wolf, Oxford township; A. C. Musselman, Fairfield; Rev. M. J. Alleman, Littlestown; E. S. Breidenbaugh, Mrs. Prof. Croll, Miss Julia Jacobs, J. L. Kendlehart, S. J. Hickman, Miss Anna Danner, T. J. Stahle, J. A. Clutz, and L. M. Heilman, of Gettysburg.

Rev. G. A. Peltz, of Philadelphia, was elected President; I. N. Baker of Philadelphia, E. S. Breidenbaugh of Gettysburg, and K. A. Loyell of Huntingdon, Secretaries. After an interesting session of three days the Convention adjourned to meet in Allentown next June. The following Resolutions, reported by the business committee, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1. That as the blessing of God has signally attended those Sunday schools which have been kept open all the year round, whether in city or country, we recommend to all the lovers of Christ persistent efforts to keep open every Sabbath in the year, and we are resolved to persevere in these efforts until entire success crowns our exertions and every school in the Keystone State is open all the year round.

2. That we respectfully suggest to those who have charge of theological seminaries and colleges the propriety of introducing a Sabbath school department in all such institutions.

3. That from the great advantages which have resulted from State conventions, we earnestly urge Sunday school men and women all over the State to labor to secure a county organization and get together the workers in the good cause for mutual improvement, instruction and encouragement.

4. That experience teaches that there is no sufficient substitute for the use of the denominational catechism as a part of Sabbath school instruction; we therefore most earnestly recommend that in all cases (except in union schools) the teachers strive to fix not only the words of the catechisms in the memory, but also the meaning in the understanding and the heart.

5. That as intemperance is ruining increased numbers of our youth, this convention judges it an important part of our Sunday school work to educate the children in the virtues of total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and we believe that every Sunday school ought to be a thorough temperance organization.

6. That appreciating the adoption of the missionary department of the Sunday School Union to the promotion of the Sunday school cause in the State, we hereby cordially commend its missionaries to friends of Sunday schools.

7. That it is very desirable, if not a necessity, that every well-ordered and successful Sunday school shall have uniform and graduated lessons which should be previously studied in weekly teachers' meetings.

8. This convention sends its Christian greeting to every Sunday school teacher in Pennsylvania and bids them God speed in their work, and to all we would say, in the name of our blessed Saviour, the motoes of the Sunday school in whose house we met:

Study your lessons.
Be punctual.
Preserve order.
Occupy the time.
Visit your scholars.
Pray for success.
And may the Lord bless you all. Amen.

9. That a review of the wants of our State has shown that there are many thousands of the children of our State that are not gathered into the Sunday school, and multitudes of those that are in the schools are not converted; we desire, therefore, to go forth to our work for the next year with renewed consecration to Jesus, earnestly praying for a special baptism of the Holy Ghost; and we recommend all our brethren and sisters all over the State, on every Sabbath day as they pray for their own souls and upon their scholars, also to plead for a like blessing upon all their fellow workers and upon all our Sunday school children.

A CURIOUS WILL CASE AT PHILADELPHIA.—On Saturday, in the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Ludlow, delivered an interesting opinion in the Alter will case:

George A Alter and Catharine his wife each determined to make a will, and each intended to give to the survivor the property he or she possessed. Two wills were prepared for execution, and as was supposed were duly executed, and then placed in separate envelopes. The husband died, and on examination of the envelope containing, as was thought, his will, it was discovered that the husband had signed his wife's will, and the wife had signed the husband's will.

In this dilemma the wife obtained legislation and an Act of Assembly was passed authorizing her to file a petition stating the facts, and upon proof of "the alleged mistake" to the satisfaction of the Register's Court that tribunal is clothed with "the powers of a Court of Chancery," and is authorized "to reform said paper writing," and "to have entered in the office for the Register of Wills in and for the city and county the said paper writing, which he (George A. Alter) intended to execute as his last will and testament, as if the said writing had been signed by him, with his own hand and seal, and not by his said wife Catharine."

On petition of Mrs. Alter to the Court, setting forth the facts, the Act of Assembly, and praying that her husband's intentions be carried out by admitting to record the will he thought he was executing, Judge Ludlow dismissed the petition, ruling that the Act was unconstitutional and the Court powerless in the premises. The Judge said:

"What proposition can be clearer than that at the moment the breath went out of the body of George A. Alter, his estate, real and personal, rested in full property in his heirs-in-law and distributees under the intestate law of Pennsylvania? It is true he may have intended to execute a will, but he did not in fact do so; he signed a paper but not his will; and the case is not harder than that of a person who, in disregard of our statute on wills, signs his name at the top in place of the end thereof, or who adds a codicil and does not execute it, or who dies while his professional adviser is preparing his will. This is a hard case, but the injury which would be inflicted upon society by giving effect to this act would be infinitely greater than any evil which will flow form a disregard of it. And the time has not yet arrived when by any process of legal ingenuity, aided by legislative action, the property of one man can be arbitrarily given to another by any "rescript or degree," as Chief Justice Gibson calls it, such as is called to notice in this case. Without power at law or in equity to aid this petitioner, and with a constitutional provision staring us in the face, we must decline to grant the prayer of the petition."

AMONG THE BEES.—A little girl about two years of age, daughter of Peter Breitweaser, of this place, narrowly escaped being stung to death with bees the other day. It seems the child wandered to a hive in the garden and commenced playfully knocking them down. Death would no doubt have been the result had the father not heard the cries of the child and rescued it in time.—It was stung severely on the head, face, hands and even in the mouth. Mr. B. says its head and face were literally covered with bees. It would be well for bee owners to profit by this lesson.—*Waynesboro' Herald.*

THREE TRAGIC HOUSES IN WASHINGTON.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *World* gives the following interesting reminiscences in a recent letter:

Lafayette Square is distinctly connected with three tragedies, two occurring and one terminating on its boundaries. The last mentioned is the first in chronological order; the duel of Decatur concluding in his death at his house on the northwest corner of the Square. This house is very little changed by the lapse of years. It has an air of the past about it which is old fashioned but not picturesque. It is a double house, three stories in height, built of brick, unpainted. It fronts on the square and runs quite far back on H street; a low building covered with yellow plaster connects with it, in which were the kitchen and servants' rooms. A door in this building is pointed out as the one through which Decatur left the house on the fatal morning. The story of the duel is a very sad one. Decatur was universally beloved, and his great services to his country were so sincerely appreciated that losing him in such away produced feelings of the most intense horror and distress. It is useless to give details of the quarrel between Decatur and Barron. It related to naval affairs, and it is generally conceded that Barron is responsible for the duel, which Decatur avoided as long as possible. He expressly declared many times that he had no desire to take human life, and should be careful in case he fought not to wound his enemy in a vital point.—To this resolution he adhered. There are those still living who remember attending a party at his house either the night before or a very short time previous to the day the duel was fought. The precise date is not remembered, but the impression remains with the lady who tells the story that it was the evening before. The same lady, who knew him and his wife intimately, speaks with vivid recollection of both them as they appeared on that last evening of his life.—Knowing all the while of the appointment he was to keep on the following morning, Commodore Decatur was still able to entertain his guests with his usual cordial hospitality, and remained in the parlors, conversing in his ordinary manner, until the last of the company had left the house.—Mrs. Decatur, who had no suspicion of what anguish was in store for her, was particularly animated during the evening, and, at the urgent request of some of her friends, played on the harp, for she was a skilful performer on that instrument. The next morning, March 22, 1820, Decatur rose early, crossed the square, and walked to Capitol Hill to Beale's Tavern, which house stood on the diagonal corner from the present Senate wing of the Capitol. From there he and his friends went to Bladensburg, where the duel was fought about 9 o'clock. Decatur was mortally wounded, and was brought back to his home to die in a few hours. He was buried at Kalorama, a country place near Washington.—Mrs. Decatur occupied her house for a few years after the death of her husband, whom she most deeply mourned. Since that time many persons have lived there, among whom were the father and uncle of Mrs. Bancroft Davis, the two brothers King, who were both members of Congress. Mrs. Davis there passed a portion of her girlhood. The house is now, and for some time has been, used as a Government office. The remainder of the block is well built up, some of the handsomest dwellings in Washington having been erected there within two years.

Mr. Colfax occupies what is variously known as the Sickles and the Stockton house. It is this house which old residents mention as having been always inhabited by the aristocracy, and only once has a Congressman occupied it—which is meant to imply that only once has it descended so low as that. Members of the Cabinet, as a rule, were the dwellers in the house. Mr. Woodbury, the father of Mrs. Montgomery Blair, lived there when Secretary, first of the Treasury and afterwards of the Navy. The father of Mrs. Ogden Hoffman, of New York, (Mr. Southard, of Georgia), also lived there. The name of Stockton house is given because Purser Stockton, who married a relative of Commodore Decatur, owned and lived in it for some time. When Sickles had it, the trees in Lafayette Square were young and small, and the waving of a handkerchief from one of the windows could be distinctly seen across the park at the the club house, nearly opposite; and thus, it is said, was the intercourse carried on between the false wife and the basest one man of the world which terminate, in the second tragedy, at the corner of Madison place and Pennsylvania avenue. Near this corner may still be seen, if one searches diligently, the remains of the trunk of the tree against which Key fell on that Sunday morning when the church services were just concluding and the ladies were passing to their homes, and in some instances were horrified witnesses of the encounter. Many of these ladies left the city at once to avoid appearing in court to give testimony in such a case. The stump in the street is indicated by a dot in the diagram. It is a mere point, and is almost concealed by grass and stones. The clubhouse stands near the middle of the block. It is a very large double house, three stories in height, and composed of red brick. Commodore Rogers, of the navy, built it and lived in it. After he died, it was, as now, a fashionable boarding-house, and later still the club house, distinguished as such because of Barton Key being a member of the club, and because of his being removed thither after he was shot. But this distinction has been merged, on account of a more recent tragedy, into that of being known as the Seward house. It was here that Mr. Seward lived eight years of his presiding over the State Department, and it was here the attempt was made to assassinate him, at which time his son was also so severely wounded, and his lovely young daughter received the shock from which her sensitive temperament never recovered. In this house she was, for many months after the recovery of her father and brother, a patient invalid, slowly but surely dying of a consuming disease. The illness and death of that young girl, who with so much to make life happy yet met the destroyer with perfect faith and resignation, form the beautiful while pathetic chapter in the history of the house. Strange to say, it is not the gloomy place. This last winter has seen its largest rooms closely packed with the gayest people of the city. The receptions there given by the Secretary of War and Mrs. Belknap were remarked as being specially merry and enjoyable, barring the discomforts one must always experience at crowded parties.

DUEL EXTRAORDINARY.—A duel, illustrative of the small value placed on life, occurred lately in Vienna, the Austrian capitol. A lieutenant in the army and a dancer of the opera house, both young men, having had a quarrel concerning a lady agreed to settle the trouble by a method which, if not commendable, possessed at least originality. The terms were that each should wear a glove on the left hand, and which ever was seen by the other without the glove should kill himself. Owing to being taunted by his relatives upon the singularity of keeping his left hand gloved, the dancer had been induced to violate the agreement, and being seen thus by the lieutenant, he considered himself bound in honor to fulfil the stipulations, and shot himself in the park, where he was found bleeding and carried home. The simpleton very properly died after imparting the above particulars.

GRASSHOPPERS have done much damage in the southern part of California.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—The Commissioners of Frederick and Commissioners of Carroll counties have agreed to build jointly a bridge across Double Pipe Creek at Cover's Mill, the cost of which shall be equally borne by the said counties.

CUMBERLAND.—H. H. Williams, of New Cumberland, was drowned in the Yellow Breeches creek on Tuesday night. He leaves a wife and family of children to mourn his loss.—John Miller, of Crane's Gap, while chopping wood in the mountain, last week, cut himself in the foot and died from loss of blood before medical aid could be secured.

FRANKLIN.—On the night of the 17th inst, three dogs made an attack on the sheep of Benjamin Kohn, in St. Thomas township, and killed twenty-six of the flock.

WASHINGTON.—The Hagerstown papers say that the continued rains have damaged the wheat crop. The rust, weevil and other inevitable pests and disease having attacked the grain in a large portion of the county, a short yield is of course expected. In certain localities, however, the crop will be good, and it may turn out that the matter is not as bad as some persons are trying to make it.

YORK.—A son of Emanuel Bates, York, was drowned in the Codorus on Monday last. This family is remarkably unfortunate. Last Fourth of July one of the boys lost a finger through firearms; more recently another child was scalded to death; week before last a third had his fingers lacerated at Farquhar's machine shop; and now a fourth is drowned.—Last Friday afternoon two valuable cows belonging to Mr. Adam Smith, of Heidelberg township, were run over by an engine on the Hanover Branch, and killed.

FROM EUROPE.

PARIS, June 18.—The emperor's health has improved within a day or two, although he still suffers considerable. He presided to-day at a council of Ministers. The Court has deferred its departure for St. Cloud for a time.

ROME, June 18.—Yesterday Cardinal Patrizzi, speaking in the name of the Sacred College, congratulated the Pope on the occasion of the twenty fifth anniversary of his accession to the Holy See, and expressed a desire for the definition of the dogma of infallibility. The Pope made a significant reply, insisting on the danger of the spirit of emancipation in the Church.

PARIS, June 18—2. P.M.—The strike among tradesman engaged in the various branches of manufactures are spreading. The character of the disturbance is the most formidable in all branches of trade and mechanism involved.

Many of the iron founders of France and Germany, for the Manufacture of cast and hollow ware and parts of machinery, have been compelled to close on account of the desertion of the workingmen, and others are about stopping, and if the movement continues there will be a general suspension of operations in this branch of industry.

The English and German Unions have contributed one thousand pounds each to the support of the strikers during the continuance of the movement.

GREAT FLOOD IN THE RIVER.—The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* of yesterday says: The unprecedented rains of Thursday, Friday and Saturday caused a rise in the river which for rapidity has not been equaled for many years. The tributaries in this immediate vicinity were not much swollen, showing that the rains had spent their power along the main stream. On Friday morning the water had reached fifteen feet above low water mark, and so suddenly had it come up that large quantities of logs, which had been rafted out of the boom and not secured in basins or harbors, were broken away and swept down stream. The vacuum left in the Susquehanna boom where logs had been rafted on was soon filled by the crowd above, and many logs escaped at the bottom and passed down stream. The water reached its height about two o'clock on Saturday morning, when it marked nineteen feet nine inches, being several inches higher than the spring flood. As near as we could ascertain, the following losses have been sustained:

Dodge & Co., 1,000,000 feet logs; H. James & Co., 1,000,000; J. V. Brown & Co., 1,000,000; J. A. Otto & Son, 250,000 feet; John DeBois, 250,000 feet; G. Thuman, 250,000 feet; Thompson Horne & Co., 300,000 feet; Cook, Schuaker & Co., 500,000 feet; Trullinger, Croft & Co., 500,000; Manlon Fisher, 250, 000 feet; Crouse, Herdic, & Co., 240,000 feet. There were others who lost more or less, but we have not been able to ascertain the particulars. In addition to the above, about 2,500,000 feet escaped from the boom. Probably the loss to the lumbermen of this city will reach nearly $300,000, not counting the drawback for what they may recover below. The Loyalsock boom has not, we understand, caught many, and it is estimated that 8,000,000 feet passed below that point. It was a blue day for many of our lumbermen.

We learn that the Lock Haven boom is all safe, and few if any, logs escaped from it. The flood at that place was not near so high as the one here.

The people of Mill street had to resort to the second stories of their houses to escape the water which took possession of their first floors.

AN AMERICAN BISHOP IN THE COUNCIL AT ROME.—Writing on the 30th ultimo, the Roman correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:

"The day before yesterday a violent scene took place in the Council, on the delivery of a speech by Monsignor Verot, Bishop of Savannah, United States, the orator of the American Episcopate. This discourse, pronounced in a voice audible through the hall, vehemently assailed the dogma of infallibility, declaring that all the Bishops who voted in its favor would be guilty of sacrilege. The majority met this imputation with protesting cries, and the clamor became so furious that the President Legate rang his bell, and called on the speaker to retract the expression.—Supported by Monsignor Strossmeyer, the Bishop of Savannah refused, maintaining that he was entitled to express his conscientious opinion. He said he was the citizen of a country where every opinion was free, and, that trained in freedom, he would preserve his independence even in the Ecumenical Council. Monsignor Senestry, Bishop of Ratisbon, spoke with equal force, but in more guarded language, against the dogma, affirming that he expressed the sentiments of the vast majority of German Catholics. The sitting broke up in great agitation. Several members of the majority have availed themselves of the new regulation to demand an immediate vote. As there are yet seventy fathers inscribed to speak on the question, the Cardinal Legates referred for instructions to the Pope; and the Holy Father decided there should be no interference with the debate. The Bishops of the minority are now acting in concert with the Ministers of the Catholic Powers. Conferences have been held both at the Austrian and French Embassies, and it was finally arranged that the Bishops should sign a collective note to the Pope protesting against the promulgation of the dogma. But I am persuaded that all opposition will be useless.

EVERY now and then, says the New York *Herald*, the Administration writes in letters of gold an additional reason why it should continue in office. One of the last reads thus: "Receipts from Internal Revenue during the year ending April 30, 1870, $180,960,954."

BOOK NOTICES.

THE MEN WHO ADVERTISE; American Newspaper Rate Book, and Newspaper Directory. New York: Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row. 1870. Royal octavo, pp. 372.

In a large but compact volume we have here the results of more than a year's careful compilation of materials, and furnishing a complete exhibit of the newspaper business of America. The volume really contains three works bound in one, the first being a series of spirited sketches of those persons who have acquired fortune and fame by advertising, including such men as Bonner and Barnum, and compiled in many cases from original materials. This is followed by a Rate Book, showing the charges and cost of advertising in nearly all of the prominent newspapers in the United States and British Provinces adjoining, thus giving to the possessor of this volume a quantity of condensed information hardly to be found elsewhere; and the third part of the book is an extensive and accurate Directory of newspapers in English speaking countries in North America. The growth of the newspaper press in America has in it something of the marvellous, and few indeed of those in the business can name one tenth of those published. In this prodigious activity New York city takes the lead, followed by New England and Ohio, but there is no portion of the country where newspapers are not a necessity. Nearly six thousand periodicals are published in the limits embraced by this book, and for each of them a brief *resume* is made, giving the name of the proprietors and editors, the date of establishment, the extent of circulation, the politics, and much other useful info mation. The whole forms a truly useful compilation for editors and publishers as well as that large class of persons whose success depends upon that of the press, such as type-founders and press manufacturers and advertisers.

"LIFE IN UTAH; OR THE MYSTERIES AND CRIMES OF MORMONISM; being an exposé of their secret rites and ceremonies, with a full and authentic history of Polygamy and the Mormon sect, from its origin to the present time;" by J. H. Beadle, editor of the *Salt Lake Reporter*. Published by the National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

The attention which Mr. Beadle's letters on Mormonism, written from Utah to the "*Cincinnati Commercial*," attracted throughout the country, justifies us in predicting that this new work from his pen will command a large and rapid sale. Of all the writers who have yet touched upon this theme, Mr. Beadle is, perhaps, the best prepared for the task. His long residence among the Mormons, and his position as editor of the "*Salt Lake Reporter*," have given him a familiarity with the subject, which it is impossible for any mere transient visitor to acquire. We are therefore justified in placing more than usual confidence in his statements, which he supports by an overwhelming array of testimony from both Mormon and Gentile sources.

It may be said with truth, that the curiosity of the public with regard to the state of affairs in Utah, was never so great as at present. Mr. Beadle's book will amply satisfy the most curious. He traces the history of Mormonism from the birth of its Prophet and founder, down to the present day, and shows how completely the Mormon Leaders have duped their followers; how they are kept in a state of treasonable hostility to the Union; and how the Territory has been made a scene of constant strife and bloodshed. The work goes deep into the mysteries of this strange religion, and lays bare its horrible licentiousness. It abounds in records of the vilest and most terrible occurrences, which make it read more like a romance than a veritable history.

Coming before us as it does at a time when the General Government is making a determined effort to restore order and morality in Utah, we find it a most welcome and useful work. It is far more thrilling than the majority of sensational books with which the country is flooded, and is calculated to do much good by giving to the public a candid and impartial statement of a question which bids fair to cause no little trouble. The book is sold only by subscription, and agents are wanted in every county.

SERIOUS RESULT OF A JOKE.—Quite a serious accident occured on Ohio street, Allegheny, on Saturday, being in some degree the result of an intended joke on the part of the victim. At a quarter to seven o'clock two young men entered upon their day's work in a building which is being fitted up, on Ohio street, within a few doors of Sandusky street. They started to ascend the stairway together, but before the fourth story was reached one was considerably in advance of the other. The one who was in advance thought this an opportunity to play a little joke, and so stepped into what he supposed to be a cupboard, with the idea of hiding there until his companion might come along, when he could suddenly jump out and startle him. Accordingly he stepped into the cavity which he supposed to be a cupboard, without making any examination of it. It proved to be an elevator, running down to the first floor. The young man fell through it until his descent was stopped by a few planks which happened to be set across the aperture in the second story. He was taken to his boarding house on Main street, where Dr. Emerling attended him. His left leg was ascertained to be broken in two places, while it is feared that he has sustained severe internal injuries.—*Pittsburg Dispatch 14th.*

WITH the President's signature, the bill to reduce the army goes into effect. The maximum of the army is fixed at thirty thousand men, and the annual saving is estimated at four millions of dollars, notwithstanding the provision allowing one year's pay to officers who resign now. The regular service is earnestly opposing this bill. Under this bill, which prohibits military officers from holding civil position, General Sickles, minister to Spain; General Badeau, consul to London; General Kilpatrick, minister to Chili, and Generals Porter, Babcock and, Dent on duty at the White House, will have to resign either their civil or military positions. General Sherman's pay is fixed at twelve thousand dollars, and General Sheridan's at ten thousand dollars.

LAST Thursday week a young lady of Springereek township, Warren county, named Amelia Patchin, was shot while washing dishes at the pantry window, by a boy named Frank Armitage. The boy aged sixteen, was in a field at a distance from the house, and shot at a bird. The ball took effect in the young lady's breast. She ran ten or twelve rods to the barn and informed her brother, who made a hasty search and discovered young Armitage going leisurely through the field all unconscious of the deed he had done. Dr. Picket, of Columbus, and a Corry physician, were called, but were not able to find the locality of the ball, and the young lady has no hopes of recovery.

SCARLET FEVER.—An eminent physician

...nd Personal Sales.

...ABLE LANDS
...OR SALE!

...FARM, two miles north-west ...ation on Spring Hall property, 152 ...res BRICK HOUSE, large Bank Barn, and other improvements. Price ...e than cost of buildings.

...FARM, two and a half miles ...ettysburg, adjoining No. 1, 110 Acres, ...E HOUSE. Barn and other Improve... ...llent grass farm. Price $4,500.

...FARM adjoining No. 1, and ...ettysburg, containing 119 Acres, with ...BUILDINGS. It is divided by the ...Turnpike and comprises many very ... Price $6,500.

...FARM, five miles from Gettys... ...ed, 152 Acres, good land in good ... large BRICK HOUSE, and large ... Price $5,500—very cheap.

...VERY GOOD FARM, two ...ettysburg, 240 Acres, with large BRICK ...ank barn, all in good condition.— ...re.

...FARM, 170 Acres, four miles ...on Public road, convenient to MARKET ...d land, ½ limed. Price $5,000 half ...

...excellent FRUIT FARM, ten ...ettysburg, on public road, about 80 ...with comfortable Buildings. Price ...

...GOOD RED LAND FARM, ...rable HOUSE and all needed Out... ...rn, Land limed and in high state ...e near Baltimore Turnpike, 7 miles ...5 miles from Littlestown. Price $6,500.

...TRACT of GRANITE LAND, ...Gettysburg, on York pike, 22 Acres, ...ESTABLE, a good stand for store or ... $2,500.

...VERY GOOD FARM, two ...ettysburg, on public road, 224 Acres, ...in good condition, good Buildings, ...RED HOUSE, large Bank Barn, ...d location. Price 150 per acre; or ...es with buildings as above.

...very good STOCK FARM, ...of Gettysburg, on York pike, 160 ...with 110 Acres improved, limed, a good ... two Barns, well watered. Price ...easy.

...VERY VALUABLE FARM, ...ach 103 acres heavy timber, unim... ...ment, five miles west of Gettysburg; ...o acres of Buildings, will sell ½ or ... Terms easy. Good land, red ... per acre.

...GOOD FARM, 130 Acres, 7 ...Gettysburg, on Carlisle road; good ... and Barn, all kinds of fruit. Price ...

...FIRST-CLASS RED LAND ...or will sell 103 Acres; two miles ...to Harrisburg road; good Weather ... Bank Barn, abundant fruit. Land ... under. ...ther Farms and Town Property — ...ond Farm for sale, to exchange ... Lands. ...K. H. McCREARY, ...Attorney for the owners, ...Gettysburg, Pa.

...OF VALUABLE ...REAL ESTATE.

...Public Sale, on *Saturday, the 16th day of April, 1870*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the ...portioned Real Estate in Gettys...

...AND LOT, now occupied by ...in the north side of Chambersburg ...ner of West street, known as the ...

...N BUILDING LOTS, 60 by ...the north side of the extension of ...erland street, adjoining No. 1, the ...E HOUSE. Barn and other Improve... ...ake pleasant and convenient. Price $2,500—very cheap

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, June 24, 1870.

SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS.—That dogs do infinitely more harm than good has long been an established fact. Nine-tenths of them are absolutely worthless—an eyesore to all communities. They are remarkable only for their destructive qualities and the avidity with which they gorge food.—The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for March and April gives a partial enumeration of the sheep killed the past year by dogs, as returned from four hundred and seventeen counties, aggregating 99,389, and showing a complete enumeration would bring the number up to at least half a million sheep killed, and as many wounded, involving an actual loss of two million dollars. In view of the above facts the report suggests that while a reduction of taxation is the tendency of the times a tax by the general government upon dogs, like that of British and other European governments, would prove a hundred-fold more of a benefit than hardship, relieving the poor of the great burden of keeping them and society of the intolerable nuisance of worthless dogs, at the same time improving the animals worth the value of a tax, and taking from the industry of wool-growing one of its greatest burdens of taxation.

PASTURING HOGS IN SUMMER.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*, writing from Hamilton County, Ohio, says, the system of all good hog raisers in that region is to pasture hogs on clover during the summer. He presents, as the advantages of this plan, the statement that an acre of ground in clover will pasture five hogs four months, and that it will take the corn from half an acre to feed them at the same time. The cultivation of the corn he counts equal to the rent of the other half acre. He further claims that hogs pastured on clover are in far better condition than if fed on corn, as they are larger framed, healthier and eat better; and also states that the land is enriched by the clover pasturing.

The hogs' noses must be rung, or cut if they are to be pastured. To do this, this writer makes rings of pieces of No. 10 wire, 3½ inches long. Each end is curved over the horn of an anvil.—A hole is made through the middle of the snout with a flat awl; the ring is inserted and closed up until the ends lap a little.

HEALTH OF FARMERS.—There are seven reasons why farmers are healthier than professional men, viz:

1. They work more and develop all the leading muscles of the body.
2. They take their exercise in the open air, and breathe a greater amount of oxygen.
3. Their food and drinks are commonly less adulterated, and far more simple.
4. They do not overwork their brain as much as industrious professional men do.
5. They take their sleep, commonly during the hours of darkness, and do not try to turn night into day.
6. They are not so ambitious, and do not wear themselves out so rapidly in the fierce contest of rivalry.
7. Their pleasures are simple and less exhausting.

A FRENCH gardener finding a piece of woolen cloth, which had lodged on a tree, covered with caterpillars, acted upon the idea suggested, and placed woolen rags in several trees. Every morning he found them covered with caterpillars, which he easily removed.

BRUISES OR SORES ON A HORSE.—Boil smartweed in chamber lye; after boiling put in a little soft soap. Wash while warm, two or three times a day. If the weather be cold, dry with a hot brick or cover with cloth.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

COURT OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert G. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert McCurdy
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—H. G. Wolf.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—W. J. Martin.
Sheriff—Jacob Kinzk.
Coroner—Dr. M. L. Gates.
Surveyor—James D. Keller.
Commissioners—Jacob Lott. Moses Hartman, Emanuel Weidler. *Clerk*—J. Jeffers on Myers. *Counsel*—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Martin Gets, Benjamin Deardorff, L. Swartz. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. A. Fahnig. *Treasurer*—Jacob Benner. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Martin S. Bollinger, Eli G. Hoegy, David Rhodes.

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Burgess—C. H. Buehler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, Jacob W. Cress, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker.
Clerk—P. D. Dupbora. *Treasurer*—S. H. Russel.
Constables—George W. Wolfert, James Houser.
School Directors—Wm. Guinn, W. T. King, Hiram Warner, Wm. R. Ryster, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. *Secretary*—A. M. Hunter. *Treasurer*—S. S. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Witt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McHenry, William D. Rinse, Joshua Motter, John Waugh.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Thorn.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Amelie Bushman.
Directors—George Thorn, Robt. Bell, John Brough John Kerner, George Arnold, John Musselman John Wolford.

RYE GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, J. L. Hill, Josiah Bame George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meal Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Norbet.
Vice Presidents—Ephraim Myers, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
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BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

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Vice President—William A. Duncan
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—J. W. G. O. Neal, John Rupp, A. J. Gover D. Kendlehart, Wm. F. Atkinson.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Jesse P. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Bichelberger, H. D Wattles, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel R. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, H. D. Buehler, S. R Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Bichelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Superintendent—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

Trains depart	First.	Second.
" arrive	7.45 A.M.	2.45 P.M.
	12.35 P.M.	6.45 P.M.

The first train makes close connection for Harrisburg and Eastern and Western points, the second train with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening. *Union Encampment, No. 106, I. O. O. F.*—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 266, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 169, I. O. of G. F.—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Adams Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, G. A. R.—North East corner of Diamond every Saturday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D. Service by Professors of College and Seminary terately, Sabbath morning and evening an Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. Jame's)—Rev. B. Kurtz Sabbath. Service Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. M. C. Cheston, J. B. Shriver. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. R. Hillis. Service Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Christian Reformed—Rev. W. H. S. Demuth. Service Sabbath morning and evening. Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Sell. Services 1st, 2d and 4th Sabbaths morning and afternoon.
Second Presbyterian—Rev. J. Jamieson.—Service by synodical appointments.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

LADY'S STORE,

AT FLORA DALE, PA.

WE have on hand and are constantly receiving a general assortment of

GOODS

usually kept in a country store, which will be sold at

Lowest Cash Prices.

All Goods bought from us will be made up, if desired, on the Singer Sewing Machine at a reduced price.—Sewing of all kinds done at short notice and low rates.

May 13, 1870—3m EPPLEY & HOOPES.

GREAT RUSH!

Rebert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last Week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware and Carpeting taken.

The partiesare well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for Goods.

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more and better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.

Come one! Come all!

and examine our large assortment of

SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
BAREGES,
ALPACCAS, &c.,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
VESTINGS, &c.

Also, Carpets, Notions, Glassware, Queensware, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class Store.

REMEMBER, the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is, Fair Dealing and Small Profits.

April 29, 1870—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers

Have just opened a choice and desirable assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of every description which they are SELLING AT EXTREMELY low prices.

BARGAINS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are selling GOODS at astonishingly low prices. Those wanting bargains should, by all means, give them a call.

Reduction in Prices.

If you want GOODS at old prices before the War, don't fail to buy from

FAHNESTOCKS.

"FIP" CALICO

as good as ever was sold at FAHNESTOCKS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

keep

Dry Goods, Carpets, &c.,

HARDWARE, SADDLERY, &c.,

QUEENSWARE,

CEDAR-WARE,

GROCERIES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

AND WINDOW GLASS.

Give them a call.

April 29, 1870—tf

J. L. SCHICK

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock o

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

that has been brought to Gettysburg this Spring, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

May 6, 1870.—tf

NEW

Spring & Summer Goods,

AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

HAVE received their new SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care and will be sold cheap for cash.

Give us a call and examine our Goods.

N. B.—Agents for the Grove & Baker Sewing machines.

April 29, 1870—tf

T. R. COVER. A. RAFFENSPERGER.

NEW FIRM.

ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership under the firm name of COVER & RAFFENSPERGER call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their splendid assortment of

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.,

all of which have been purchased in a falling market for cash, and which we are prepared to sell at the very lowest figure. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A lot of good Nails for sale.

TOBIAS R. COVER.
ANDREW RAFFENSPERGER.

Arendtsville, Pa., April 15, 1870.—tf

FURNITURE.

JOSEPH WALTON & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS,

No. 418 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

OUR establishment is one of the oldest in Philadelphia, and from long experience, and superior facilities we are prepared to furnish good work at reasonable prices.

We manufacture fine furniture, and also medium priced furniture of superior quality. A large stock of furniture always on hand. Goods made to order.

Couches, Sofas, Hair and Shuck Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows and Bolsters, made to order.

Jan. 27, 1870.—1y JOS. WALTON. J. W. LEPPINCOTT. Job. L. Scott.

Financial.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE

INVESTMENT

NORTHERN CENTRAL

RAILWAY

6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

PRINCIPLE AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.

All Taxes paid by the Company.

Persons possessing U. S. Bonds can make, by exchanging, from

$150 to $175 on $1,000,

and get in exchange

GOLD BONDS

bearing the same rate of Interest.

For further information inquire at

Gettysburg National Bank.

J. EMORY BAIR,

CASHIER.

June 10, 1870—tf

UNITED STATES

BONDS

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT & SOLD

AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED.

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

Bought and Sold.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Accounts received and interest allowed on daily balances subject to check.

De Haven & Bro.

NO. 40 SOUTH 3d STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

March 4, 1870—1y

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS allowed

1 per cent., viz:

3 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are requested to give us a call and we will cheerfully give information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869.—tf

COUGHS, INFLUENZA,

Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and all affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest,

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption can be Cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, and sold by dealers generally. [April 1, 1870—1y*eow

BARGAINS IN

NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE having been sent by mistake to the Gettysburg Spring Hotel—parties wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of Geo. A. Wagner & Co., (In Old Sanitas Office.)

July 15.—tf PROPRIETORS.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

NORRIS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

On the S. E. Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

has the Largest and Best Stocks of

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

with a Variety of

Summer Under-Clothing

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY;

also a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentlemen' Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

April 22, 1870—tf

GO TO KLINGLE'S

FOR YOUR

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters!

D. KLINGEL, on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, Gettysburg, has just received a large stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, which he is selling at greatly reduced prices. It embraces:

FOR LADIES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Kid slippers, all styles, Morocco Balmorals, &c.
FOR GENTLEMEN—French Calf Boots, American Calf Boots, Kip Boots, Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Slippers, all styles, Brogans, &c.
FOR MISSES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Morocco Balmorals, &c.
FOR BOYS—Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Brogans, &c.
Infant Shoes of all kinds.
Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.
Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

THE MANUFACTURING

of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the best leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Satisfaction will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

May 13, 1870.—tf D. H. KLINGEL.

WOLF'S

Cheap Clothing Store,

On the Northeast Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the largest and best stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

ever offered in this place. Also, the very latest and best styles of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

with a variety of SUMMER UNDER-CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS generally.

Also, a fine assortment of JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, NOTIONS, &c.

The best manufactured Leather Trunks and valices, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas always on hand.

Hosiery and Gloves, a large assortment. Children's Fancy Shoes of all Kinds. In short, everything that is usually kept in a first-class Gent's Furnishing Store.

All will be sold as low as the lowest, our motto being, "Quick sales and small profits" Call and examine our stock or goods before purchasing elsewhere.

April 15, 1870—tf S. WOLF.

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

AND

Boots and Shoes.

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
NOTIONS,
SEGARS, &c.

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bro's.

April 15, 1870—tf JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

JOHN PICKING. F. B. PICKING.

OPENED OUT AGAIN!

Ready-made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, NOTIONS, &C.

THE undersigned, doing business under the firm of Picking & Co., have opened a new Store Room in the large three-story Brick building, on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite Buehler's Drug Store, and invite their old friends to give them a call. We have laid in an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

selected with care, of the very best make and latest styles, comprising

READY-MADE CLOTHING, COATS, PANTS, VESTS DUSTERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, NECK-TIES, CRAVATS, HATS, CAPS, AND NOTIONS in ENDLESS VARIETY

—all of which have been bought in a falling market, and will be sold at astonishingly low rates.

We have also on hand a large assortment of

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

of latest styles and best make, which we are selling out at cost, to close out the stock. Call and examine.

JOHN PICKING,
F. B. PICKING.

April 8, 1870—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

Chambersburg Street, next door to Keystone Hotel

GETTYSBURG, PA.

You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

He has in connection with his Ready-made Clothing, commenced

MERCHANT TAILORING

in all its branches. The public will always find the latest styles of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEDS, JEANS, TRIMMINGS, &c., at

D. W. G. DANNER, a Tailor of long experience, will always be found on hand ready to measure, cut and manufacture you a good fitting suit.

Goods bought elsewhere, will be cut and made up to suit customers. [April 22, 1870—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

REMOVED.

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED

Next door to J. W. Cress' Store, on Chambersburg st., near the Square.

A large assortment of

CLOTHS, ASSIMERS, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS &c., &c., &c.,

offered at the smallest profits.

GOOD bought at the Store CUT FREE OF CHARGE.

WORK MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. and Boston styles received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done, as taught.

The public's patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please.

April 22, 1870—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, as a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad station, in Gettysburg, wherehe now offers for sale

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

of men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profit.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868.—tf JOHN M. KELLING

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 40, A. M and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North, passengers reaching Baltimore at 3 20 P M., Harrisburg at 12 30, P M., Philadelphia at 4 10 P.M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 30 P M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2 45 P.M and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 4 42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7 00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6 30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 8.15 A. M. train can thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 3 P. M., reaching the Junction at 5.25.

Nov. 26, 1869. H. McCURDY Sup't

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1870.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Allentown, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz Lancaster Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 4 35, 8.10 A. M., 12.20 noon, and 2.05 P. M., connecting with Similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.15 noon, 3.40, 6.50 and 10.00 P.M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 8.10 A. M., and 12 20 noon Trains without change.

Returning: leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon and 5.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; 4.10 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3 40 P.M.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A.M., connecting with Similar train on East Penna Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.35 P. M. stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 A. M., and 2.45 P M., Harrisburg 9.20 A. M., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10 40 A. M., Ashland 7.05 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 8.35 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 A.M. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 A. M., passes Reading at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 3.35 P. M., passing Reading at 6 00 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 8.40 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.25 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 5.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M., 3 00 and 5.30 P. M.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 8.05 A. M., 12.45 noon, and 6.45 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 A. M., and 6.20 P. M., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 A. M., 3.05 and 6.20 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.20 A. M., 12.40 noon and 5.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays leave New York at 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. (the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading) leave Pottsville at 8.50 A. M., Harrisburg at 8.30 A. M. and 4.10 P. M., and Reading at 7.15 A. M. and 10.05 P. M. for Harrisburg, at 7.35 A. M. for New York, and 9.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., April 29, 1870.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

On and after May 30, 1870, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

10.35 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

1.15 a. m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

7.00 p.m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.05 p.m.—Daily (except Sundys) for York.

10.03 a.m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.03 a.m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

7.52 a.m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at all Stations

12.25 p.m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

12.50 p.m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton only.

4.54 p.m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Stations.

EDW'D. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent, Baltimore, Md.

June 10, 1870.—tf Harrisburg, Penn'a.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL

RAILROAD.

Double track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	8.15 a. m. &	12.40 p. m.
Hanover Junction	arrive	10.05 "	2.05 "
	leave	10.35 "	2.35 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p.m.	11.45 "
	leave	2.50 "	2.55 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.40 "	6.50 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	12.10 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.35 a. m.	6.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticke Agent, Philadelphia. [May 14, 1858.—t

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!

NEW FIRM!

GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLE,

HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning.

Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second Square.

Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm.

Aug. 13, 1869.—tf STOVER & WIBLE.

West Middle Street Market

(NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)

Every Day in the Week,

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my market in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning.

GEORGE A. CODORI.

June 18, 1869.—tf

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, leaving Hagerstown on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Monterey and Clermont Springs, Fountain Dale and Fairfield, arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o'clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the 6 o'clock train for Baltimore.

ANNA WARNER

Miscellaneous.

THE CUCUMBER WOOD

PUMP!!

One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured in America for

WELLS & CISTERNS.

1. It is Simple. 2. It is Reliable. 3. It is Durable 4. It Works very Easily. 5. It throws Water Rapidly. 6. It is all Wood. 7. The Wood is Tasteless. 8. It does not Crack in the Sun. 9. It is not liable to get out of order. 10. Should any repairs be necessary in time, they can easily be made by any person. 11. It will not freeze. 12. It is Cheaper than any other reliable Pump manufactured.

TESTIMONIALS.

In testimony of the superior character of this Pump, we refer, by permission, to the following persons who have had it in use, and tested it with entire satisfaction:

Jer. Biesecker, Franklin tp.; George Smith, Huntington tp.; Arnold Live, Franklin tp.; A. K. Myers, Latimore tp.; John Crees, Gettysburg; H. P. Bigham, Greemount; Peter Shively, Fairfield; Daniel King, Fairfield; Wm. Young, Mountjoy tp.; Andrew Haverstock, Tyrone tp.

Persons requiring Pumps for wells or cisterns, can have them furnished all complete and ready for use by sending the depth of the well or cistern. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases or no payment required.

Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

JOSEPH KUNKLE,
McKnightstown, Adams county, Pa.

Oct. 29, 1869.—1y

WANTED AGENTS,

to canvass for

PERKINS AND HOUSE'S NON-EXPLO

KEROSENE LAMP,

pronounced by more than 50 Professors in our Colleges,

Absolutely Safe

leaves 35 per cent. of oil—no bad odor—will not break or wear out, because metallic. Our agents make money, because it supplies a want as universal as rights.

For full particulars address, with stamp,

BENJ. F. BOWEN,
24 Floor, Mechanics' Bank,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Oct 15, 1869.—tf

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or Inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

a different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The scarcity of it has effected not a few.

For Pamphlets and circulars apply to ISRAEL YOUNT & CO., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at all the Stores in Adams county.

ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the nations of man it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While so simple as to relieve the disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable still great numbers of cases where the disease is supposed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from its use.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

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